

The Daily Gazetteer.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4. 1738.

91° 997

Saturday last arrived a Mail from Holland.

Ispahan in Persia, June 23.



HERE is a profound Tranquillity in this Part of the World, owing to the exact Observance of the good Orders establish'd by our Sophi Kouli Kan; and there's a free Trade and Plenty of Provisions throughout the whole Kingdom. Our last Advices from Candahar say,

that the Sophi, after having reduced that Capital, had given the Government of the said City, as well as of the whole Province, to Mery Islam, who was before the Leader of the Rebels in those Parts: That the Sophi had refus'd the Presents sent him by the Great Mogul, and was march'd with the greatest Part of his Army towards Caboul, a very large City on the Frontiers of Persia, and of the Dominions of the Great Mogul, which abounds with Provisions, owing to the great Fertility of the adjacent Country. To facilitate this Enterprise, the Sophi has detach'd the Prince his Son with a considerable Body towards Bokara (a Place near the River Gihun, which falls into the Caspian Sea) in order to make a powerful diversion on that Side.

Constantople, July 17. The Grand Seignior seems resolved to stay till the Campaign is at an End, before he enters into a Negotiation with the Courts of Vienna and Petersburg. His Ministers have already declared to the Marquis de Villeneuve, Ambassador on the King of France, that he was in no Disposition to make a Peace with those Powers, but upon honourable Terms; and it seems that the Porte will not consent to any Accommodation, unless something therein stipulated in favour of Prince Ragotski, whose Interests they seem to have very much at heart. The Stiffness which the Grand Seignior displays upon this Occasion, is founded, no doubt, upon the repeated Assurances which the Prince Vizier has caused to be made to his Highness, that his Army is numerous and well provided with all Necessaries, and that the Emperor's was in so bad a Condition, that he did not doubt of obtaining great Advantages over it during this Campaign. The Scarskier who commands our Army near Bender, has also sent Word to his Highness, that the Russians were in a bad Condition, by reason of the painful Marches which they had been obliged to make; that he would detach some Troops to join the Tartars, in order to dispute the Russians Passage of the small Rivers, and to engage them by continual Skirmishes; and that he could stay with the Bulk of the Army near the Niester to attack the Enemy, in case they undertook to pass it. The Grand Seignior depending upon the success of his Arms, has sent Orders to the Prince to give Battle to the Imperialists as soon as Opportunity offers, and to make himself Master of Asia, that he may have a free Passage up the Danube from Widdin to Belgrade.

Warsaw, Aug. 23. Letters from Lasyczow of the Infants say, that the Russian Army, which was on the March towards the Niester, was numerous and composed of fine Troops; that it was well supply'd with Provisions and Ammunition, which were carried by 60,000 Carts; that the Army was continually harassed in its March by the Tartars, so that they could not travel above one or two Leagues a Day; and that in the Night time while the Troops were camped, they were obliged to make the Horses feed in the Middle of the Camp.

Petersburg, Aug. 8. O. S. The following is an Account we have received of a fresh Engagement between the Russian Army and the Turks and Tartars, near the River of Bielokisch. On the 21st of July, the Russians had Advice brought to their Camp, that a considerable Body of Turks and Tartars, commanded by the Sultan of Bialogorod, and four Turkish Bashaws, was arrived in the River Molokisch, four Leagues from our Army, and that the Enemy seem'd resolv'd to come and attack us next Day. Upon this Intelligence the necessary Dispositions were made for a Battle, and the Army march'd all Night to get out of the De-

Next Day the Army was marching on, but obliged to halt, on Advice that the Enemy appeared in the Rear.

The 22d, early in the Morning, the Cossacks of the Don being detach'd to observe the Enemy's Motions, met one of their Parties, which they attack'd, and put to Flight, after having killed 40 Men, and taken 8 Prisoners, who reported, that after the Turks had repuls'd the Niester, the Scarskier of Bender order'd the Sultan of Bialogorod to pass it also with his Hordes, and that upon the said Sultan's Refusal to pass it, unless he were reinforced by some Turks, he sent him a Body of Troops under Command of Weli Bashaw, who is reckon'd one of the bravest Officers in the Ottoman Army, and the same that attack'd on the 30th of June, and the 8th of July last. These Prisoners added, that the Scarskier of Bender was on the other Side of the Niester with an Army of 60,000 Janissaries, Spahis and Arnauts; and that he also expected 9000 Men of Asiatic Troops, and that he had Orders to dispute the Russians Passage of that River, and to give them Battle if they came over.

About seven o'Clock the Army continued its March towards the Niester, which was then but two Leagues and an Half from it. Their Situation then was between the River Molokisch on the Right, and that of Bielokisch on the Left. The Troops of the Van Guard of the Enemy's Army appearing a little after, the Marshal de Munich put himself at the Head of a Detachment of Horse Guards and Cuirassiers, to go and take a View of the Enemy, whom he found rang'd in Battle Array, behind a Mountain, half a League from the Army. Upon this he order'd the Quarter Master General de Ferner, to form a Square with the Van Guard, consisting of 7 Russian Regiments, 1 of Hussars, 2000 Cossacks, some Calmucks, and 22 Pieces of Cannon, and to march towards the Hill, in order to see how the Enemy look'd. He also order'd the Lieutenant Charles de Biron, to follow the Van Guard with the 3d Division of the Army, and to send three Regiments of Foot before, and a Company of Grenadiers of the Regiments of Dragoons under Command of the Prince of Wolsemburke, who went and posted himself with the said Body over-against the Enemy's Left Wing; as did the General de Lowenwalde, with the Field Artillery. Not long after this the Enemy came and fell upon the Division under the Lieutenant General Count de Biron, and on the Left Wing of the Body under the Prince of Wolsemburke; but were soon repul'd with great Loss; and as a great Confusion was remark'd amongst them immediately after, all the Troops march'd about 3 o'Clock towards the Enemy with their Colours flying, and oblig'd them to abandon the Field of Battle, and to retire with very great Precipitation, some towards the River of Molokisch, and others towards the Niester, but the Approach of Night hinder'd them from being pursued very far. The Loss of the Enemy is not known, because, according to Custom, they carried their Dead with them. That of the Russians is very moderate.

Other Advices from the Russian Army say, that the Prince of Wolsemburke distinguished himself very much in the Action; as did also the Lord Crawford, who serves in the Army as a Voluntier; for this Nobleman, who was dress'd like a Hussar, pursued the Enemy a good Way Sword in Hand; that the Adjutant General Ulitz, had a Horse kill'd under him by the Side of the Marshal de Munich; and that before this Action the Army wanted Water for two Days, so that if the Turks had attack'd them at that Juncture, they might have done our Troops a great deal of Damage. These Advices add, that the Russian Army was on the Bank of the Niester, over-against the Turks, who were incamp'd on the other Side of that River, so that the two Armies are in Sight of each other. "Tis not doubted but ere long, we shall have the News of a bloody Battle, since the Count de Munich was to pass the Niester on the 27th ult.

From the Imperial Camp near Semendria, Aug. 8. O. S. Yesterday the Army pass'd the Danube over two Bridges and came to this Camp, where we hear that 15,000 Turks advanced about a League from hence, but seeing the good Figure we made, they retir'd

without undertaking any thing. The Army will march again To-morrow to approach the Morava, 'tis said, and go in quest of the Enemy. We hear that since the last Successes were thrown into Osova, the Turks made two Attacks upon Fort St. Elizabeth, but were repul'd each time with considerable Loss, and that they have since discontinued to batter the Place, so that we soon hope to hear that they have entirely rais'd the Siege.

Vienna, Aug. 16. O. S. The Great Duke of Tuscany is now entirely recovered, and preparing to set out shortly for the Army. The last Advices from Hungary say, that the Prince de Lebkowitz, who was incamp'd with his Troops near the Iron Gate on the Frontiers of Wallachia, was march'd farther into Transilvania, upon Advice, that the Grand Vizier had detach'd a considerable Body of his Troops towards Moldavia.

Madrid, Aug. 8. O. S. The Express which the Court sent about a Fortnight past to London, with Proposals to serve as the Basis of the Negotiation which is to be begun for amicably determining the Disputes betwixt this Crown and that of Great Britain, is expected back again about a Fortnight hence; and we hope that the Answer which he brings will be favourable, because we are assured that the Proposals in Question are of such a Nature, that the British Court cannot reject them, if they are even so little inclined to preserve the Peace.

H O M E P O R T S.

Barbados, July 19. Arrived the Tewksbury, Menzies; the Priscilla, Forbes; the Falcon, Young; the Pointer, Williams; the Whiting, Nabole, late Griffith; and the Palm Tree, Frankerd, all from the Coast of Africa.

Dover, Sept. 1. Arrived the Henry, Marshal, from Jamaica

Deal, Sept. 1. Wind S. W. Came down since my last and remain, with his Majesty's Ships, the Alderny Bomb, Scott, for Orders; the Catherine, Farmer, for New York; the Dove, Trevers, for Lisbon; the Hester, Slade, for Ditto; the Merry Adventure, Vigurs, for Falmouth. Arrived the Priscilla, Brown, from Barbados; the Elizabeth and Mary, Hammond, from Milford; and the Unicorn, Polkinghorn, from Chester.

Deal, Sept. 2. Wind S. W. Remain in the Downs his Majesty's Ships, and the outward bound, as per last. Came down since and remain, the Happy, Powell, for Barcelora; the King George, Ayres, for Barbados; the Vigilence, Hoo', for Lisbon; the Rachel, Row, for Bilbao; the Ann and Betty, Rice, for Falmouth; the Deborah, Hayslip, for Arundel; the Crawford, Harrison, for Chester; and the Milford, Dally, for Waterford.

Gravesend, Sept. 1. Passed by the Triton, Adair, from Carrocas; and the Ann, Ogilvie, from St. Christopher's.

Gravesend, Sept. 2. Passed by the Jemima, Clarabutt, from Calais; and the Mary's and Eliz. b th, Hammond, from Dunkirk.

L O N D O N

We hear from Loo, that the Prince and Princess of Orange set out the 22d ult. for Friesland; and that Signora Strada del Po, the famous Singer, who has had the Honour to perform for these two Months past before their most Serene Highnesses with very great Applause, was also set out for Italy, very well satisfy'd with the Generosity of that Prince and Princess.

The Brunswick, Hamilton, bound from Piscataqua in New England, to Cape Fear in North Carolina, was lately lost on Cape Hateras, but the Crew were saved.

Mr. Burroughs of the Custom House at Whitehaven, is made Collector of that Port, in the room of Ferdinand Lotus, Esq; deceased.

His Majesty has been pleased to promise his most gracious Pardon to any one of the Persons, who, on the 28th of June last, broke open the Locking Room of William Henry, a Prisoner in the Fleet Prison; as also a Box in the said Room, out of which was taken the Sum of Forty Pounds, on the Discovery of any of his Accomplices, so as they or any one of them be apprehended and convicted thereof.

The

The Rev. Mr. Smith, late Rector of Bushey in Hertfordshire, has, by his Will, directed the perpetual Advowson of the said Living, worth 300 l. a Year, to be sold to the College of Eaton, and on their Default, to Trinity College in Oxford; and on their Default to any other College of either of the Universities.

His Majesty has been pleased to order a Congé d'Élire to pass the Great Seal, empowering the Dean and Chapter of Norwich to elect a Bishop of that See, the same being now vacant by the Translation of the Right Rev. Dr. Butts, late Bishop thereof, to the See of Ely. And also to issue his Letters under his Royal Sign Manual, recommending to the said Dean and Chapter the Right Rev. Dr. Gooch Lord Bishop of Bristol, to be by them elected and chosen into the said Bishopric of Norwich.

On Saturday last his Grace the Duke of St. Albans came to Town from Windsor to his House in St. James's Place. And

Yesterday his Grace went into Waiting for the first Time, as one of the Lords of the Bed-chamber to his Majesty.

On Saturday Night last the Corpse of William Ireland, Esq; late Deputy Auditor of the Exchequer, was privately interred at Wickham in Kent.

Saturday Morning died at his Lodgings in Clarges Street, Joseph Ward, Esq; an eminent Counsellor and Barrister at Law.

On Saturday last the Hon. John Spencer, Esq; Brother to his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, and Member of Parliament for Woodstock, arrived in Town from the Duke of Roxborough's Seat in Scotland.

Last Saturday Night the Right Hon. John Boyle, Earl of Orrery in Ireland, and Lord Boyle, Baron of Marlton in England, arrived at his House in Duke-street, Westminster, from Ireland, with his new married Lady: And Yesterday they were introduced to his Majesty at Kensington, and met with a most gracious Reception.

Last Friday Night the Lady of Richard Greenville, Esq; Nephew and Heir to the Lord Viscount Cobham, and Member of Parliament for the Town of Buckingham, was safely deliver'd of a Daughter at his House in Pall-mall.

Last Saturday died in an advanced Age, at his Lodgings at Kensington Gravel Pits, John Morley, Esq; lately appointed Captain of a Company in the Regiment of Foot commanded by the Hon. Colonel Cornwallis.

We hear that the Rev. Alured Clarke, Deputy Clerk of the Closets to his Majesty, will be made Bishop of Landaff, in the room of the Right Rev. Dr. John Harris, deceased.

And that the Rev. Dr. Peirce, Rector of St. Martin's in the Fields, will be made Dean of Wells, in the room of Dr. Harris.

BANKRUPTS.

Richard Gowland, of Holbourn, Middlesex, Druggist.

Samuel Jemmat, of Plymouth, Devonshire, Mercer.

Thomas Cooke, of Doctors Commons, London, Vintner.

High Water this Day | Morning | Evening
at London Bridge: | 03 09 | 03 26

Bank Stock 144. India 171. South Sea 101 3-4ths. Old Annuity 111 7 8ths. New ditto 109 7-8ths. Three per Cent. 105 to 1-4th. 7 per Cent. Loan 110. 5 per Cent. ditto 100. Royal Assurance 107 1-4th. London Assurance 14 5-8ths, 3-4ths. Africa 14. India bonds 61. 11 5. to 12 8. Premium. South Sea ditto 2 1 4 8. Premium. Bank Circulation 3 1. 17 5. 6 d. Premium. Salt Tallies 1-half to 2 1-half Premium. English Copper 3 1. 5 s. Welsh ditto 15 8. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 5 1-half per Cent. Premium. Three Cent. per ditto 3-4ths to 1 per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 120

Westminster-Bridge-Office, July 23, 1738.
NOTICE is hereby given, That the Commissioners appointed for building a Bridge from the City of Westminster, to the opposite Shore in the County of Surry, are to meet at their Office in Duke-street, Westminster, on Wednesday the 6th Instant, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon.

Admiralty-Office, 8 August, 1738.

HIS Majesty having been graciously pleased by his Warrant under the Royal Sign Manual, dated the Tenth of June, 1733, to establish certain Rules and Orders for the better Government of the Charity for the Relief of poor Widows of Commission and Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy: These are to give Notice to all such Widows, whose Husbands died on or since the 30th of August, 1732, that Copies of the said Rules and Orders are lodged with the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy at Chatham, Portsmouth, and Plymouth, as also with the Clerks of the Cbeque at Deptford and Woolwich, and the Naval Officers at Harwich, Deal, and Kinsale, where they may be inform'd of all Particulars which entitle them to the Benefit of the said Charity, and receive the proper Certificates for that Purpose: But such Widows as live at too great a Distance from the Places above mentioned, may apply by Letter to Thomas Corbett, Esq; at the Admiralty-Office, who will send them all necessary Information. And the Governors of the said Charity intending to distribute some Relief to the Widows of such Sea-Officers who died before the 30th of August, 1732, and whose Circumstances come within the Rules of the Establishment, these are to give Notice of the same to all such Widows, that they may procure the proper Certificates and Affidavits, and send or bring them hither. And the Courts of Assistants do hereby give Notice, that they will meet at this Office on Tuesday the 19th of September next, at Eight o'Clock in the Morning, to receive the Claims of such Widows as shall be qualified according to the said Rules and Orders.

General Post Office, Aug. 27, 1738.

WHEREAS the Post Boy carrying the North Mail from London, was set upon and robbed by a single Person on foot, this Morning between the Hours of Ten and Three, on this Side Kingsland, near London.

The Post Master General thinks proper to make it publicly known, that whosoever shall apprehend the Person who committed this Robbery, will, upon Conviction, be entitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, besides the Reward by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Accomplice in the said Robbery shall make a Discovery of the Person who committed the fact, such Accomplice will be intitled to the said Reward of Two hundred Pounds, and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

The Person who committed this Robbery, is described to be a middle-size'd Man, had on a light colour'd Cloak and Coat, with close Sleeves, and a full Bob Wig, pointing and a Paper Mask over his Face; he carried in his Five following Bags, viz. Hertford, Peterborough, Horn-castle, Louth and Boston, and likewise took the greatest Part of the Letters out of the Envelopes, Wm. St. Ives, and Royston Bags.

N. B. There were likewise two Men at a small distance from him, supposed to be his Accomplices.

This Day is Published,

[Price Three shillings bound]

FORTY LETTERS concerning the Religion essential to Man, as it is distinct from vice, merely an accession to it. In Two Parts.

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All such likewise as doubt they have some remaining Licks of former Injuries, may by a few Doses of it entirely free themselves from all Suspicion of that Kind; for it entirely disengages, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, no Foulness, or any other Disease, from the Solids; and remains in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and on the Account, in all scrofulick, syphilitic, and even leprosy Eruptions or Foulnesses of the Skin, Glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine yet known can by ten.

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